MISHAP TO THE DEFENDER.

RACE WITH THE COLUMBIA AT NEW-PORT SUDDENLY ENDED.

ACCIDENT HAPPENED THIRTY MINUTES

FROM START-COLUMBIA HAD GAINED HANDSOMELY - QUICK RE-

PAIRS EXPECTED. Newport, R. L. July 21.-Better racing conditions could hardly have been imagined than those which prevailed to-day for the first race between the Columbia and the Defender, under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Racing Association. But, unfortunately, within thirty minutes after the two big sloops had crossed the starting line at Brenton's Reef lightship the Defender met with an accident which made her mainsail unmanageable for racing purposes, and she was compelled to abandon the fight.

A fine fifteen-knot racing breeze was blowing as the Defender and the Columbia left the harbor for the contest. They got away promptly, the course being triangular-to a stakeboat off Point Judith, thence to a mark off West Island, and back to the starting line at Brenton's Reef lightship and repeat, the total distance being about forty-six miles.

In half an hour's sailing before the accident to the Defender occurred it was demonstrated that the result would be a fine victory for the Columbia. At the start Captain Barr, on the Columbia, had much the better of the jockey-Although the Defender was apparently fifty yards ahead of her rival when the starting signal was blown, the new boat slipped across twenty-six seconds ahead and to the windward. She went over the line only four seconds after the echoes of the Sultana's whistle had died away. Both boats' took a long tack out to sea, the Columbia slowly eating her way to weather and when they came about to port tack she had gained about fifteen seconds, and had left the Defender over an eighth of a mile astern.

ACCIDENT ENDS THE DAY'S SPORT. Then came the accident that ended the day's

sport, with the boats tearing through the water at over ten miles an hour. The Defender set her working topsail, and probably this increase of canvas was too much for her gear, for the steel link to which the blocks of the main sheet were fastened gave way, thus rendering her mainsail unmanageable and causing her main sheet block to give way also, and she immediately abandoned the race. Under foresails, the Defender soon after stood in for her moorings, while the Columbia continued to mark off Point Judith, and rounded it at 12:15:51, covering the seven miles of windward work in one hour and forty-seven seconds. In view of the accident Mr. Iselin proceeded no further in the race, and followed the Defender up the Bay.

When the racers reached their anchorages in the harbor a consultation was held, and the committee of the Newport Yacht Racing Association announced that there would be no contest to-morrow under the auspices of the association.

The 30-footers are scheduled to go to Potter's Cove to-morrow morning to compete for prizes in the regatta of the Rhode Island Yacht Club. They will be accompanied by many yachting enthusiasts whose boats are now in the harbor. Consequently a majority of them preferred that further trial between the big single stickers should be deferred.

INFORMAL RACE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Mr. Duryea and Mr. Ellis, of the Yacht Racing Committee, are both interested in the 30 footers. Mr. Duncan, of the Defender, however, was ready and willing to take the Defender out for a brush with the Columbia whenever an opportunity was offered, and, after communicating with the Herreshoffs, and learning that a new steel link could be forged for the main boom tackle immediately, and would probably be ready in the morning, he said that if the link reached Newport early said that if the link reached Newport early enough to-morrow, he would be ready to go out again at once. It is understood that this arrangement is satisfactory to Mr. Iselin, and that if the Defender is in shape the boats will go down the bay and try conclusions over the course they started on to-day. The race will not be under the management of the Newport to the second of the second of the second on the mark. The second of the second on the mark (the second) of the second only twenty seconds between them at the mark is the property point as suitable camp for a period of five days course they started on to-day. The race will not be under the management of the Newport in the American the American the American residence of the Member o not be under the management of the Newport Yacht Racing Association, as they gave notice positively that further contests for their prizes are deferred until Saturday, July 29.

At a late hour to-night it is foggy and hazy in Narragansett Bay, but the hot sun is depended upon to burn away the mist early to-morrow morning, and the conditions which prevailed tomorning, and the conditions which prevailed to-day are duly hoped for. Any contest to-morrow will probably be informal, but it will be as much a test as if the racers were battling for the prizes of the association. Mr. Duncan seems confident that the new link for the Defender will be finished in time, and that the boats will be able to go outside for the trial of speed.

COLUMBIA-DEFENDER RACES AT NEWPORT The following statement of the regulations to govern the Columbia-Defender races off Newport. R. L. was received yesterday from Raiph N. Ellis, who has been one of the prime movers in getting these races at Newport. The dates originally fixed for the racing were July 21, 25 and 27, and since the breakdown of yesterday's race no date has yet been settled on which to hold the first

The first warning signal will be given at it o'clock a. m., and will be a blast from the steam whistle of five seconds' duration.

The preparatory signal will be given at 11:10 a.m.. when the committee steamer's whistle will be blown and the blue peter hoisted.

The starting signal will be given at 11:15 o'clock, when the whistle will be blown and a red flag

Postponements, if necessary, will be made on even

finish the race in one round, the signal code letter B will be hoisted and a whistle of ten seconds' duration will be blown as the yachts approach the finish line. The following courses have been laid out to be

sailed:

Course A-Start from an imaginary line between the committee boat and Brenton's Reef Lightship, to and around the Whistling Buoy off Point Judith; thence to and around a mark boat anchored two miles southwest by west from West Island Light, fiying a red and white flag; thence to and around Brenton's Reef Lightship, twice around, finishing over starting line from east to west. All marks to be left to port.

Course B-Reverse of Course A.
Course C-Start as in Course A, to and around the Sow and Pigs Lightship; thence to and around Hen and Chickens Lightship, and finishing across the starting line from east to west. All marks to be left to port.

Course D-Reverse of Course C.

THE SHAMROCK'S REQUEST TO BE TOWED J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New-York Yacht Club, and a member of the Challenge Committee said yesterday that he knew nothing of the application supposed to have been received by the committee, to allow the Shamrock to be taken in tow while on her way across the Atlantic, in case she

while on her way across the Atlantic, in case she should be becalmed. He did not care to discuss the probable action of the committee if such an application should be received.

It is argued in yachting circles that if such a concession were granted, it would be an easy thing to bring the Shamrock over by a route where calms are of frequent occurrence, thus practically evading the specification that she shall come "on her own bottom and under her own sail."

KNICKERBOCKER "LADIES" DAY" RACE. The first of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club's "ladies' day" races came off yesterday afternoon,



carry two or more women. Pewer mugs were the prizes sailed for, and there was a special prize offered for the best elapsed time over the course. At the close of the race a luncheon was served in the clubhouse, and there was dancing in the evening.

RATING OF THE SHAMROCK. LARGE TIME ALLOWANCE TO THE ERITANNIA

ALLEGED.

London, July 22-"The Field" this morning, referring to the races between the Shamrock and the Britannia, says it thinks the trials are of no specific value, as it is impossible to form any opinion of the challenger's capabilities against such an old yacht. The Shamrock's approximate rating is reported to be 166, while the Britannia last sea-

is reported to be 196, while the Britannia last season was rated at ###. The Shamrock beat the
Britannia in thirty-six miles by thirteen minutes
and twenty seconds. By the Yacht Racing Assoclation's scale she would have to allow to her
thirises minutes and forty seconds.

Continuing, the paper says: "Taking into account
her smaller topsail, and the leisurely manner in
which she sailed it may be taken that she is a
remarkably fast vessel, and, without accepting the
ten seconds' statement, there is no doubt that she
is remarkably quick in stays. If the Britannia is
anything like the Britannia of old, the Shamrock's
performance in beating her by 6 minutes and 19
performance in beating her by 6 minutes and 19
seconds in the turn from the Byde Pier to the Nab
is undoubtedly highly creditable."

A SOU'WESTER AT LARCHMONT. THE QUISSETTA, THE CLORITA, THE SYCE AND

THE LIRIS AMONG THE WINNERS-

THE AMORITA FOULED. In the races at Larchmont yesterday an old-fashioned sou'wester buried the yachts to their decks. Indeed, even some of the biggest of them found it comfortable to do part of the windward work while carrying less than full canvas. There were not many mishaps in the day's racing. When off the Red Springs Point buoy, in Hempstead Harbor, the Quissetta's bowsprit fouled the Amerita's topmast The America, which had been on the port tack, came in stays under the Quissetta's bow. The latter luffed and then bore away to cross under the Amorita's stern, and it was then that the foul took place. The Amorita's owner filed a protest, but it was thought that it would probably be with-

drawn. The course for the schooners was first to a mark lying east three-quarters north, from the starting point, thence to a mark off Prospect Point, in Hempstead Harbor, on a course southwest half west, and then back home on a course north-north-The triangle was eleven miles round, and was salled twice, making twenty-two miles in all. There were two smaller triangles on about the same courses, for the smaller classes.

The start of the schooners, which took place at 11:25 o'clock, was an effective one. crossed first, about two seconds ahead of the Quisseita, and the Amorita, which crossed further to the windward on the line, was a close third.

The one design schooners of the 65-foot class

being the Clorita, owned by Vice-Commodore Dodge, and the Uncas, owned by C. P. Buchanan, got their starting signal at 11:40, and the Uncas crossed first, but to leeward on the line. The Clorita crossed two seconds later.

Among the 51-footers the Kestrel got away two seconds ahead of the Syce, and then came the 51-foot "cruising trim" class, with the Klaora in the lead and the Liris second. The yawls followed at 11:50, with the Sultan in the lead and the Possum second. The Albicore was third.

One of the best races expected for the day was the trial between the Boston filer Meemer and James Baird's Hussar. The Meemer was short of a crew, and could not start, so the Hussar withdrew after starting on her class time. There was much argument about the merits of these boats two days ago, and it was said that on that day the Meemer was allowed to start too soon by mistake. The failure of these boats to meet yesterday was therefore

The beat to windward to mark No. 2 was chiefly remarkable for the sailing shown by the Colonia. Ition considering the crowded population. She had a slashing wind, and did not stop to give | Barber, Chief of the Sanitary Department. about thirty-six minutes ahead of the Amorita, and

after that became chiefly a memory.

All set larger headsails for the broad reach home, though on most of the boats the big balloon jibs were left below decks, there being a little too much wind in which to risk the splitting of these large and expensive sails. The home mark at the end of the first round was turned at the following times: Colonia, 1:12:04; Amerita, 1:19:45; Quissetta, 1:20:27; Cherita, 1:15:36; Uneas, 1:16:21; Syce, 1:08:17; Kestrel, 1:19:14; Liris, 1:20:06; Kisora, 1:25:34; Albicore, 1:38:90; bultan, 1:45:15; Possum, 1:45:45.

Before the first mark of the second round was reached it was seen that the Syce was gradually going ahead of the Kestrel and that the Amorita was having a close thing of it with the Quissetta, there being only twenty seconds between them at the mark.

The Colonia was not timed at the Prospect Point

Syce, 2:13:13, and the Kestrel, 2:13:07.

The Amorita had led the Quissetta all around the course, but it was now seen that she could not give the requisite time allowance, although at this mark about two minutes ahead. This was added to in the run home, but there was still a deficit of fifty-eight seconds on corrected time at the finish. On beginning the second round the Colonia gybed at the home mark and slacked up the jib topsall sheet too soon. The sail floated out ahead and wrapped itself about its stay. From this position it could not be disloged, and the Colonia ran all the way to the first mark of the second round before she lowered the sail and got it straightened out.

	Colonia 2:46:68 Kestrel 2:36: Amorita 2:59:41 Liris 2:51 Quissettn 3:02:01 Kisora 3:60:01 Clorita 2:50:26 Albicore 3:21: Unras 2:51:47 Sultan 12:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:
8	The following table shows the results:
	The same and the s

SCHOONERS IN ONE CLASS-START, 11:35-COURSE, 30 MILES		
Elansed	Corrected	
#fm.a.	time.	
Yacht and owner. H.M.S.		
Tacht and owner. H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Colonia, C. A. Postley		
Amorita, N. G. Brokaw	3:11:45	
Quissetta, H. F. and R. L. Lippitt 3:27:01	\$:10:48	
SCHOONER-65 FOOT CLASS-START, 11:40-	COURSE.	
21 MILES.		
Clorita, Ph.lip T. Dodge	8:10:36	
Thomas Charles Thurbanes	0.20.40	

SLOOPS-51 FOOT CLASS-START, 11:45-COURSE, 22 MILES. SLOOPS (CRUISING TRIM)-51 FEET-START, 11:45 -COURSE, 22 MILES.

YAWLS-CLASSES L AND M-START, 11:50-COURSE, 22 MILES. The winners were:

Schoolers—Quiesetta won from Colonia by 20 seconds, having 16 minutes 13 seconds time allowance, and from Amorita by 65 seconds. Clorita won from Uncas by 1 minute 21 seconds. Syce won from Kestrel by 3 minutes 12 seconds. Liris won from Kiaora by 2 minutes 3 seconds. Albicore won from Possum by 3 minutes 1 second and from Sultan by 3 minutes 5 seconds. Possum got the second prize on time allowance.

VAUDEVILLE AT SEA GATE.

At the Atlantic Yacht Club, at Sea Gate, tonight there will be a vaudeville entertainment, followed by dancing. The Committee on Entertainment, composed of Frederick E. Camp, Calvin Tomkins and J. M. Tappen, announces that the trustees of the club have made a liberal appropriation to defray the expenses of this entertainment. For the benefit of members desiring to dine at the clubhouse, musical specialties will begin at 5 clock. The steam ferry Defender will leave Liberty Island pier at 230 and 430 clock, and will make a return trip in the evening after the performance.

JAMAICA BAY YACHT CLUB SPORTS. The Jamaica Bay Yacht Club will on Saturday, July 29, at 3:30 p. m., begin its programme of water sports, as scheduled for that day.

The Regatta Committee of the club, consisting of John C. Lefferts, L. R. Jaggar and H. Palagano, will be in charge of the sports, and there will be music at the clubhouse in the afternoon and even-

music at the clubhouse in the afternoon and evening.

The following is the programme: Swimming 150 yards, barrel race, diving, tub race, swimming one-half mile with and against the tide; rowing one mile (dory), single, with coxswain, and rowing one mile (dory), double, with coxswain.

The race for sloops scheduled for July 2 has been postponed, and in place of it a special race has been ordered for the following cathouts: The Lucy A., F. H. Andrews; the Eunice, C. T. Krauss; the Josie P., C. P. Frey, and the Sweetheart, Dr. J. Meyers.

THE CRAFT AND THOSE WHO SAIL THEM. Alfred Carr, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, has sold the steam yacht Llewellyn, through the Bowne Jones agency, to William B. Bannigan, commodore of the Rhode Island Yacht Club. The Llewellyn is a steel yacht, 143 feet long over all, and was built by the Pusey & Jones Company in 1886. It is one of the fastest steam yachts ever turned out by her designer, H. J. Gielow.

At the annual regatta of the New-Rochelle Yacht Club, on July 1, the Herreshoff knockabout Hope sailed unmeasured. Since then the official figures of the Regatta Committee have been received, showing the right racing length of the Hope to be 17.65 feet, instead of about 15 feet, as was supposed. The Hope is owned by C. A. Iselin, jr. The Re-gatta Committee gives the race to Edwina II.

the start being at 3 e'clock. One of the requirements of the race was that each yacht should as follows:

Recing Elapsed Corrected FAVOR MILITARY RULE. SECRETARY OF WAR CHOSEN. CONFERENCE NEAR AN END

Edwina II | length | 16.01 | Hope | 17.05 | Friget | 16.50 S. M. Prevost, of Philadelphia, has sold to Alfred Carr, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, the steam yacht Anita, which is 117 feet long and was built in 1888.

W. D. Baldwin, of New-York, has bought from feet long over all and was built for the 14 foot racing class. James B. Smith the sloop yacht Adele, which is 45

Francis P. Magoun has sold a hitherto unnamed 26 foot Lawley knockabout to Edgar Scott, of Philadelphia.

WOOD'S REFORMS IN CUBA

MEASURES TAKEN TO STAMP OUT YEL-LOW FEVER.

SERIOUS SITUATION ON HIS RETURN-THE GENERAL'S PROMPT ACTION-PAS-

SENGERS QUARANTINED. Santiago de Cuba, July 12 -- It would be expressing mildly to say that General Wood was surprised and shocked at the situation which confronted him when he arrived from Boston on Monday morning. Instead of a few soldiers in isolated camps covering from fever which had been controlled before it became epidemic, he found the chief city of his province thoroughly infected, with a record of about one hundred and fifty cases of yellow fever of a malignant type and thirty deaths, nearly all the victims being Americans, soldiers and

citizens. In his own house in the suburbs he found a servant with the fever. Two clerks from his office had been taken over to the yellow fever hospital on the island, cases had developed in three American

a large number of soldiers were dead General Wood acted promptly, and the Army and public were soon made awars of the arrival of the chief by the vigorous orders issued directing the removal of division headquarters to Cristo and of the troops to Songo, both mountain villages where yellow fever is practically impossible.

When the fever broke out in the old Spanish barracks, soon after the departure of General Wood for the North, four or five days clapsed before all the troops in the infected quarters were removed to camp in the neighborhood. It took less than one day to get the entire division headquarters, with furniture, books, records, large quantities of quartermaster and commissary supplies, horses, mules, wagons and impedimenta by the trainload bundled off to Cristo, and business of the various departients was hardly interrupted. The entire actual work of moving was accomplished before the orders were actually published.

To-day the troops were moved to Songo in the same manner, and no one is left to represent the Army of the United States, except a few im clerks and a company of the 5th Infantry at Morro, five miles away.

General Wood's orders prohibit all officers, soldiers and Government employes from entering the city of Santiago unless especially authorized to do provide for a board of medical officers to take charge of yellow fever patients in and about the city of Santiago, and establish various sanitary regulations for the prevention of the spread of the dis-

The orders show that General Wood has determined that yellow fever is to be stamped out at any cost .. The stringent orders closing American saloons, prohibiting the sale of liquors to Americans and directing the arrest of saloon loungers, is and the same is true of other provisions.

The city seems to be in excellent sanitary condition considering the crowded population. Major mates that more than half a million cubic yards of filth have been removed since the American occupation. Tong of disinfectants are used daily, and in the lower sections large quantities of oil and sulphur are burned in the streets and courtyards It is difficult to account for the epidemic so early

in the season. Yellow fever is general during the and the newly asphalted atreets, which are care fully swept every day, give the city as clean and healthy an appearance as Washington or Denver.

General Woods appeal to the American residents to assist in carrying out his regulations meets with a ready response. All who can do so are moving into the country. Those who remain in town are complying in every respect with the sanitary regulations, and it is hoped that a few weeks will be sufficient to effectively destroy the epidemic.

FEVER SITUATION NOT ALARMING. Washington, July 21.-The Surgeon General has received a dispatch from Surgeon Peck at Manzanillo, announcing the death of Hospital Steward Gruness from yellow fever. It is said in the Medi-cal Bureau that the fever situation in Cuba is not at all slarming. Both the sick list and the death list are much lower than among the troops under the Spanish occupation.

POLO.

THE NEWPORT FOUR USE A MIXED TEAM TO PRACTISE ON.

The practice game which took place on the Rockaway Hunt Club grounds at Cedarhurst yester-day amounted to nothing more than an opporfor the veterans of the Westchester (Newport) Polo Club to put to the test their cohesive tactics against less expert players, as a sort of preliminary to their appearance against the Dedham team at Narragansett next week. The team as now constituted comprises: No. 1, J. Waterbury, fr., 6; No. 2, John E. Cowdin, 9; No. 3, Foxhall P. Keene, 19; No. 4, "Larry" Waterbury, 8. Their total handicap was 33.

Their opponents yesterday were a scratch team made up of the Lakewood and Rockaway players, as follows: "No. 1, Réné la Montagne, 2; No. 2, J. Dallett, jr., 4; No. 3, F. S. Conover, 7; No. 4, P. F. Collier, 3. The total handicap was 16.

As a matter of record it may be said that the Westchester-Newport combination simply used their opponents to keep the ball in play for them and then scored 27 goals, of which J. M. Waterbury made IL Keene 7, Cowdin 7 and L. Water-

At the expiration of the third period, or rather, after two minutes' play in the so called fourth period, Conover registered the only goal the mixed period, Conover registered the only goal the mixed delegation were able to achieve, all of which goes to show that such a player, for instance, as P. F. Coiller may be effective on a team when ordinary polo players and slow ponies are engaged, but when it comes to a combat with real cracks, perfectly horsed, it takes the dexierity and speed of a young enthusias: to accomplish appreciable results. Dailet had enough of it in the middle of the second period, and Savage took his place. The clever boy Rene was apparently tired out by his efforts with the boys in the previous day's sport. Conover assisted to the finish, and was really the only live player on the side until Savage plunged in

On Monday at Narragansett, according to the programme, published in full exclusively in The Tribune of July 18, the Dedham second team will meet the second Rockaway players at 2 p. m., and at 4 p. m. the same day the Meadow Brook seconds will meet the second Devon, for the Rhode Island

CALEDONIAN GAMES.

The forty-third annual Scottish games of the New-York Caledonian Club will be held on Labor Day, September 4, at Maspeth, Long Island, The New-York Caledonian Club was one of the first organizations to hold athletic games in this country. There are still a few of the "old guard" left in the ranks who were present at the first annual games, which were held at Elysian Fields Hoboken, N. J. The games this year will be as

follows: follows:

Open—Throwing the hammer, 100 yard dash, hop, step and jump, hitch and kick, Highland fling, Highland fling (boys and girls under fifteen years), one-mile race, vaulting with pole, broadsword dance, counting with the pole, broadsword dance, running high leap, three mile race, hurdle

race, quoits.

For members—Throwing light hammer, putting light stone, half mile race, bicycle race, hoys' race (members' sons under twelve years, handicap), three legged race, 100 yard dash.

AMATEUR OARSMEN'S REGATTA

There will be a meeting of the Regatta Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at the Hotel Mariborough, Broadway and Thirty-sixth-st, to-morrow at 2 p. m., for the pur-pose of giving out the entries for the twenty-sev-enth annual regatts and transacting such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

PROMINENT CUBAN CITIZENS FEAR SELF RULE IN THE ISLAND.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS WOULD MEAN RETURN TO BRIGANDAGE THEY SAY-

WANT FORAKER AMENDMENT ANNULLED.

Havana, July 21.-A cable message received here to-day stating that Carlos Garcia was in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and others interested in Cuban affairs, and alleging that he had asserted that Cuba's greatest need is the substitution of civil for military government, has been the subject of considerable comment. Change, where a majority of the larger business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling is general that at present a change is not advisable, as the putting of new men in office would disturb business, and the withdrawal of the military would mean an increase in brigandage throughout the country, where the conditions are not the same as in the United States.

Among twenty-two prominent merchants of Havana, including Spaniards, Cubans, Americans and others of various nationalities, who were called upon with reference to the statement, not a single dissenting voice was raised against the continuation of the military government for at least two of three years, until the country had settled down and brigandage had been stamped out, partly through force, but more through the putting of idle men at work on improvements. One merchant says:

"Remove the Foraker amendment and Cuba will blossom into a wealthy country, capital will and two medical officers, a commissary major, and flood the island, everything will boom and briganduge will necessarily cease. But what the Americans do not understand is the fact that diplomacy is ingrained in our blood. We can twist American diplomatists around our fingers. Our Spanish ancestry is answerable for this. The only interests which would be served by a change now are those of Cubans out of office who imagine that they could get appointments if a change were made."

Another merchant, and a prominent steamship agent, said: "The papers in Cuba seem to think that public opinion consists only of those who have no possible interest in the island other than personal and sentimental, and who are led by wily politicians, and that those importing and exporting merchandise into and from the island and paying customs revenues are not entitled to be heard, as not representing public opinion. On the same principle why not see what are the wishes of the convicts and prisoners in the jails? Give Cuba a rest for at least two years and a chance to recuperate. Remove the laws preventing capital coming into the isiand, and then see the result. Learn what the people really want as soon as possible, and you will benefit all concerned. The American Gov. ernment ought to announce a definite policy as regards the island, putting a limit to the time it will hold it, without a vote of the public. The military Government should be continued two, three or five years—the last would be best for

The others taiked in a similar strain, showing conclusively that the opinion of the wealthy ing conclusively that the opinion of the wealthy and business classes favors conservative methods, and the continuance for the time being of the military government as best adapted to handle the situation.

The Cuban baseball team will start to-mor The Cuban baseball team will start to-morrow to engage in a series of games in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri. Connecticut, New-York and New-Jersey. Abel Linares, the manager of the team, says he expects to make a good showing, and will astonish the Americans with the ability of the team to play baseball, which has long been the favorite game with the Cubana. The trip of the club will account two months. occupy two months.

TO ASSIST PORTO RICAN POOR.

A special committee of five has been appointed by the Colonial Aid Society of the United States of materials for clothing for Porto Rico and to at- was finally settled. The European papers say that tend to the shipping of the goods. The committee it is not so, but there is some consolation in the consists of Duncan D. Chaplin, John C. Eames. S. fact that this time the conflict is not of an inter-

* MANY RESCUES AT A FIRE.

A MYSTERIOUS BLAZE AND EXPLOSION IN A BUILDING WHERE SMALL BOYS SAID THEY HAD SEEN A GHOST.

were made A little after 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Altz, who lives

on the third floor, opened a door leading to the

the cries of fire and the screams of the women who were in the building, and sent in an alarm. When the firemen arrived a second alarm was turned in.

Several thousand persons had gathered on the street in front of the building, and there was great excitement. At nearly every window could be seen the forms of women and children, who were screaming at the tops of their voices for assistance. Soon after the arrival of the firemen the flames were extinguished and the halls were cleared of smoke. In the mean time, however, the house had

been emptied of its inmates, many of whom had been rescued by the firemen and neighbors who had climbed to the roofs of their own houses and then made their way to the roof of the building where the fire was. The door leading to the roof from the building was forced open, and through this several of the occupants were carried out into the open air.

Firemen John Harvey and William O'Brien, of Truck Company No. 13, saw a woman calling for help from a second story window, and ran a ladder up to the window. They lifted the woman to the ladder and in this way she reached the street. The woman was Mrs. Mary Smith, seventy-eight years old, who lived on the second floor. When she reached the street she fainted, but was soon revived. John W. Condon, a paralytic, who lives on the

third floor with his son and brother-in-law. "Gus" Sprung, was carried to a window and down a ladder by Sprung and a fireman. There were a large number of other rescues made by the firemen, but no names could be learned. The fire spread from the cellar to the first floor, which is occupied as a butcher shop by Marx Dreyfuss. Nothing is known as to the

ause of the fire or the explosion.
One of the peculiarities of the fire is the fact that in the course of the day a number of little boys who live in the neighborhood were talking of a ghost which they said they saw in the butcher shop Thursday night.

Continued from first page.

upon the relations of General Alger and President McKinley, with which the public are not familiar."

At the outset the Governor says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the President in this matter is little less than cowardly. It is, to say the least, very unmanly.

Governor Pingree said his information did not come from General Alger, but from "one whose knowledge of the facts cannot be disputed." Proceeding, he says that repeatedly, since the Eastern newspapers began their attack on Secretary Alger, the Secretary informed the President that if these press comments embarrassed the Administration in the slightest degree he would resign at once. but the President as often protested emphatically

The Governor says that at the time this "alleged alliance" with General Alger was announced, and before his disavowal of interviews criticising the President had reached Washington, General Alger told the President that on the President's slightest intimation he would resign, but the President refused to entertain the idea for a moment.

asking for General Alger's resignation, Governor Pingree says: "Long before my announcement that I would support General Alger for the Senate, Secretary Hay, on June 2, last, requested Vice-President Hobart to intimate to General Alger that his resignation would be acceptable to the President, and would relieve him from the embarrassing attacks of the press upon the conduct of the war. Mr. Hobart very properly declined to be a party to such an unmanly, not to say cowardly, pro ing, and expressed his opinion in terms decidedly

'After that General Alger, entirely ignorant of this miserable conspiracy, several times offered to end the attacks by submitting his resignation, but still the President did not have the courage to express himself to his Secretary. General Alger manner. The new missile, Mr. White said, was finally did hand his resignation to the President, to take effect January 2. The President dared not face the General in a manly way and ask him to retire and give his reasons for making the request. He finally accomplished by indirection what he dared not do in an open and frank manner himself."

Governor Pingree states that Mr. Hobart was finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs | eral every kind of bullet exceeding the limits to convey to the Secretary that his resignation

finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs to convey to the Secretary that his resignation was desired, and "gave my alleged alliance with the Secretary as a pretext."

Commenting on the whole matter, the Governor says that "General Alger's sacrifice" was compelled by demands of New-York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press." He predicts that it will be learned "that the President himself has been responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war."

He adds: "I am told on the very best authority that General Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and that the commissions were issued almost entirely upon the orders of the President."

The Governor alleges that the more recent attacks upon Alger in the East were caused by his frank declaration of opposition to trusts, and he adds that "there is a decided oder of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged 'king maker.'" In conclusion the Governor calls upon Michigan people and newspapers to protest against the injustice done the State's foremost representative in public life.

It is conjectured here that Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield gave some of the foregoing information, but the General Alger's representative in preparing for the Senatorial campaign, spent several hours last night at the Governor's residence, presumably assisting in the preparation of the Governor's statement.

THE ENDLESS CERRUTI QUESTION.

AWARD OF EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVE-

the United States of Colombia, after much hesitation, yielding at last to a naval demonstration of the Italian fleet, had finally paid to the Roman Government the 4,000,000 francs prescribed by cision of the American President, it was expected that the Cerruti question, which had been the cause America to take charge of collecting funds and of both the award and the naval demonstration. it is not so, but there is some consolation in the C. Mead, H. D. Lockwood and W. R. Corwine. The .national character, and that the arbitration of bian Government declared that if on July 13 of this year these unsatisfied creditors had not accepted its offers for the payment of the indemnity due on account of the injuries and losses suffered fifteen years ago through the firm of Cerruti during a revclutionary outbreak in Colombia, it would deposit the amount of the award in a bank, and advise A fire occurred in the five story tenement the Italian Government. The mystery and misun-house at No. 341 East Ninetieth-st. last evening, derstanding about the whole affair are not cleared at which several rescues of women and children up by the following letter addressed by Signor Cerruti to the Turin newspapers, in regard to the article published on July 3 of this year:

"The hour has not yet come," writes Signor Ceron the third floor, opened a door leading to the hallway, and was surprised to find that the hallway was filled with smoke. She shouted fire, and then heard an explosion. Instantly the halls were filled with women and children who tried to make their way to the street, but were unable to do so because of the thick smoke. The explosion had also been heard by Mrs. Lizzle Bolte, who, with her husband and daughter Annie, lives on the first floor of the tenement. Bolte is janitor of the building, and Mrs. Bolte then made her way to the scentain what the trouble was.

Mrs. Bolte then made her way to the hallway with her daughter, but was forced back by the smoke. She then opened a window overlooking Ninetleth-st, and, holding her daughter in her arms, crawled along a narrow ledge to the next building, and entered a window over a liquor store and made her way to the street. By this time Roundsman Jones and Patrolman Tartey, of the East Eighty-eighth-st, station, had heard the cries of fire and the screams of the women.

The hall way was filled with smoke. She shouted fire, and then heard an explosion. Instantly the halls were filled with women and children that the section of the amount to which they are entitled by the Cleveland arbitral decision and by a thousand on they are of the amount to which they are entitled by the Cleveland arbitral decision and by a thousand other reasons. I ask whether it is possible to call reasonable conditions according to which the intent account I cannot tell now the mediator. On this account I cannot tell now the motives by which some creditors were satisfied to receive the share of the amount to which they are entitled by the Cleveland arbitral decision and by a thousand other reasons. I ask whether it is possible to call reasonable conditions according to which the intent account I cannot tell now the motives by which cleveland arbitral decision and by a thousand other reasons. I ask whether it is possible to call reasonable conditions according to which the which which which whe i ruti, "when it will be possible to publish the whole

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

WESTERN OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE.

A conference was held in this city yesterday between several Western railroad officials and Colone S. W. Fordyce, one of the receivers of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Road, representing the officers of the Gulf route and Kansas City lines. regarding traffic in the Southwest, the subject under discussion being the differentials claimed by the water lines from New-York to the Gulf of the water lines from New-York to the Gulf of Mexico and by rail to the point of destination. A resolution the nature of which was not made public was offered, but without having voted upon it the conference adjourned until next week. Those present, besides Colonel Fordyce, were E. P. Ripley and Paul Morton, respectively president and second vice-president of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe; W. C. Stith, traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific; Henry C. Rouse, president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas; George B. Harris, vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; A. C. Bird, traffic manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and John A. Hanley, traffic manager of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf.

APPOINTMENT OF C. M. BURT.

"Leonard's Railway News" will announce to-day the appointment of Charles M. Burt as general passenger agent of the Fitchburg Railroad, to succeed J. R. Watson, resigned. The appointment takes place on August 1. Mr. Burt, who is thirty-seven years old, was

born at Dunkirk, N. Y. He has been in railroad service twenty-one years, and has had much ex-perience in the passenger department of railroads. Recently he was chief rate clerk of the Trunk Line Association, and chief clerk of the passenger department of the late Joint Traffic Association.

STATEN ISLAND CLUB LOSES. Philadelphia, July 21.-The Belmont Cricket Club eleven to-day defeated the visiting Staten Island

cricket players at Elmwood, the home of the Belcricket players at Elmwood, the home of the Bel-mont Club, by 13 runs on the first inning's totals.

The score being Belmont 106 runs and Staten Island
33. Belmont had finished its second inning, scoring
85 runs, when darkness put a stop to play, and the
game reverted to the end of the first inning. The
best batting was done by N. S. Walker for the
visitors, he making 28 runs. Creagr, of the home
eleven's bowlers, took six wickets for 30 runs.

CUSSES THE PROPOSALS.

EXPLOSIVES FROM BALLOONS PROHIBITED

-CAPTAIN CROZIER'S PROPOSAL RE-

GARDING EXPANSIVE BUL-LETS REJECTED. The Hague, July 21 .- Baron de Staal presided at the Pienary Session of the International

Peace Conference to-day, to place the final seal upon the labors of the First Committee. The first point of M. Van Karnebeck's report dealing with prohibition of dropping explosives from balloons was unanimously agreed to. The second point, prohibition of the use of that he had the utmost confidence in Secretary asphyxiating projectiles, was agreed to by all Alger and his conduct of the War Department. except the United States and Great Britain, and that the country could not afford to lose his

whose abstention nullifles the agreement of the others. The third point, which relates to expanding bullets, occupied the major part of the sitting, owing to the question of the Dumdum bullet used by the British Army. Sir Julian Pauncefote expressed regret that the Plenary Session had been so suddenly summoned, as the British

Government had intended to make a statement

regarding the Dumdum bullet. The Conference agreed to leave the minutes of the session open for the insertion of the British statement. Andrew D. White, the head of the United States delegation, then made an important speech in opposition to prohibition of such bullets as the Dumdum. Mr. White's arguments made a great impression upon the delegates, especially when he explained that the adoption of the proposal as submitted would not prevent the use of another bullet, which had already been invented and which would attain the same end as the Dumdum, but in a much more cruel

proposal. Captain Crozier, the military member of the United States delegation, proposed as a substitute the following: "The use of bullets should be prohibited which inflict unnecessarily cruel wounds, such as explosive bullets, and in gennecessary to put a man immediately hors de combat."

outside the specific definitions of the present

A long discussion ensued as to whether a vote should be taken upon the original proposal or Captain Crozier's. The latter was finally chosen to be voted upon. Sir Julian Pauncefote announced that he would accept Captain Crozier's proposal, but it was rejected by a vote of 17 to 8. M. Van Karnebeck's version was then adopted, Great Britain and the United States alone voting against it, and the Portuguese delegates abstaining from voting. The eight countries voting for Captain Cro-

zier's proposal were the United States. Great Britain, Denmark, Greece, Servia, Portugal, China and another. All except the first two named supported the Crozier proposal only in the hope of securing unanimity in the Conference, Captain Crozier's proposal being more general in its terms, while it was known that the impossibility of obtaining the adhesion of the United States and Great Britain for M. Van Karnebeck's version would render futile any onvention on the subject.

The remainder of the report was then adopted. Before the close of the sitting the American delegates announced that they withdrew the articles which they had proposed should be added to the Geneva Convention, Captain Mahan explaining the reason for the additional articles and why they were withdrawn.

The labors of the Conference are now concluded, with the exception of the work before the Arbitration Committee. When ex-President Cleveland gave his award and

> REDUCTION IN FORCE OPPOSED. CHANGE IN ENGLISH POLICY, SAYS M. GOSCHEN-NAVAL ATTACHE FOR THIS COUNTRY.

London, July 21 .- In the House of Commons to-day, discussing the shipbuilding vote, the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the committee met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of America will not be requested. This is an affair to Admiralty, said that there had been no change the Merchants' Association, and organized by electing Mr. Chaplin as chairman. Mr. Chaplin reported a subscription of 100 from E. H. Van Ingen & Co. This is in addition to the subscriptions already announced. The New-York and Porto Rico Steamship Company has agreed to carry goods from the society here to its branches in San Juan tree of charge. G. D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War, has ordered the Collector at San Juan to admit such goods free of duty.

be settled between the Italian authorities and some private citizens; and it is rather ironically that the Italian Government may send one more ultimatum, and decide whether or not it is proper to send again a naval squadron to Colombian waters, because a few of Cerruti's creditors do not choose to accept the of Cerruti's creditors do not choose to accept the no menace to England. Alluding to the use of reasonable arrangements already approved by the electricity in the Navy, Mr. Goschen said: "Both in the policy of foreign governments, and so the United States and Japan are now naval Powers sufficiently important to make us think we ought to have a naval attache in those countries. As attaché to the embassy at Washington, we are going to appoint an officer espe-cially competent to deal with electrical mat-

During the consideration of the War Office vote dealing with the subject of recruiting, Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office, and Member for Dover, referring to the reproaches leveled against the Govring to the reproaches leveled against the Gov-ernment for not entering into some agreement with the Colonies, said it was difficult to ap-proach the Colonies on the subject unless they displayed a disposition to volunteer their assist-ance in sharing the burdens of the empire. At the present moment, however, proposals were the present moment, however, proposals were being submitted for Canada's consideration, the nature of which he could not now indicate.

Manamater's Store Closes at Noon To-day.

On Monday

NEWS that you will miss only at your own cost. Wanamaker midsummer store news-wherein every sentence holds a fact and every price embalms an economy. For to-day, these doubled bargains,

gauged to a half-day's selling:

Men's Bicycle Four genuine bar-Clothing First-100 men may share the advantage of this offering of suits. They are of fancy cassimers and wook crashes. \$5 a suit, though \$5 would be very reasonable.

crames. So & Nut.
Able.
Second—120 Worsted Bicycle Trousers, shepherd's
plaids, new shape; \$3.50 for these, though they've
been ready sellers at \$5.
Third—frish Homespun Bicycle Trousers; stylish, serviocable, \$2.50, should be at least \$4.
Fourth—Khaki Bicycle Trousers—newest and coolest
fabric for this wear, \$1.75, were \$2.50.

Saturday in There are good-looking, sturdy, wonderfully little Fifth Floor and children:

priced shoes here for Shoe Store every member of the family. To-day, these offerings for women

At \$1.40—Women's tan and black kidskin; lace only; a good \$2 worth. For Children—Black Kidskin, button or lace; patent leather or kid tips; stout, flexible soles; just as ser-viceable as though marked at double these prices; sizes, 5 to 8, at 65c., 8 to 10, at 86c.; 11 to 2, at 65c.

worsted trousers, perfect in detail and effect. Suits \$3, were up to \$10. Trousers \$3.50, were \$5. BOYS' CLOTHING—For \$1; washable sailor suits just from the maker; \$1.50 value; sizes 3 to 12 yrs. Others for \$1.45, values up to \$2. Long-trouser suits; 14 to 19 yrs.; \$7; were \$8 to \$12. Washable have trousers 35c.

MEN'S SUITS AND TROUSERS-Linen suits and

knee trousers, 35c.
IMPORTED COLLARS, 50c. doz.—Standard makes, latest styles. Were \$1.80 doz. Sizes 12 to 18 16.

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.